$$IP(A \cap B) = IP(A) + P(B) - IP(A \cup B)$$

$$IP(A \mid B) = \frac{IP(A,B)}{IP(B)}$$

$$IP(B)$$

$$MTTF = IE[T] = \int_{0}^{+00} \frac{1}{t} f(t) dt = \int_{0}^{+00} (1 - F(t)) dt = \int_{0}^{+00} R(t) dt$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{+00} \frac{a^{k}}{k!} = e^{kt}$$

$$Vnreliability = IP(X_{T} = 1)$$

$$X \sim N(n_{X_{T}}, \bullet)$$

$$Coefficient of variation = \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_{X} = \delta_{IX}$$

$$IP(X_{Z} > X_{1}) = \int_{0}^{+00} IP(X_{Z} > t \mid X_{1} = t) f_{X_{1}}(t) dt$$

$$II comp. \qquad failure time ~ E(X_{1})$$

$$IP(component) in the 1st to fail) = \frac{\lambda_{1}}{\Sigma_{1}^{2}} \lambda_{1}$$

$$Poisson \Rightarrow models always with$$

$$R = R_{1}R_{2}$$

$$R = (1 - (1 - R_{1})^{2})R_{2}$$

$$IP(X_{2} > X_{1}) = \frac{\lambda_{1}}{\Sigma_{1}^{2}} \lambda_{1}$$

$$R = R_{1}R_{2}$$

$$R = (1 - (1 - R_{1})^{2})(1 - (1 - R_{2})^{2})$$

$$IP(X_{2} > \lambda_{1}) = \frac{\lambda_{1}}{\Sigma_{1}^{2}} \lambda_{1}$$

$$R = (1 - (1 - R_{1})^{2})(1 - (1 - R_{2})^{2})$$

$$IP(X_{2} > X_{1}) = \frac{\lambda_{1}}{\Sigma_{1}^{2}} \lambda_{1}$$

$$IP(X_{2} > X_{1}) = \int_{0}^{+00} IP(X_{2} > t) |X_{1} = t) f_{X_{1}}(t)$$

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$$IP(X_{2} > X_{1}) = \int_{0}^{+00} IP(X_{2} >$$

Distributions: (? Poisson ? Exponential) couring , fairly adf 00 failure Shello etials his TOP EVELL R(+) = -. (k given) if 6+2 otherwise: (repeat with k=2) $IP(X_{c}=1) \cong \Sigma_{i} IP(M_{i})$ IP (x=1)=1-17; (1-1P(M;)) MARKOV: (1) T1~E(λ1), Z~E(λ2) → 1 repairman 2 different states for "both broken, one repairing . TT . A = 0 mean number of total failures in 1000 days :

condition in 100 days? $f = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (\pi_{i} \text{ states that go}_{i})(\lambda_{i} \text{ going}) \rightarrow f \cdot 100$

mean number of failures: F. 1000

= departire frequency

F = Trokey & oney + foriled